

## REMARKS

Careful consideration has been given by the applicants to the Examiner's comments and rejection of the claims, as set forth in the outstanding Office Action, and favorable reconsideration and allowance of the application, as amended, is earnestly solicited.

Applicants note the Examiner's rejection of Claims 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11 and 12 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite, and in order to obviate this particular ground of rejection, applicants have amended the terminology to indicate that the closed woven mesh is essentially constituted of fiberglass, rather than simply comprising fiberglass. This clearly distinguishes in the material over the Japanese publication, while defining the invention in patentable terms.

Furthermore, applicants note the Examiner's rejection of the claims under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), as being unpatentable over Japanese Publication JP 11-107,112, as set forth in paragraph 3 of the previous Office Action and as detailed herein.

However, as the Examiner has indicated, the Japanese publication itself is somewhat ambiguous in its concept and disclosure, as far as the separation distance of the strands of the woven mesh being 0.7 up to 1.3 mil.

This is clearly a larger size than that set forth by the present invention in which the spacing or distance is between 0.2 to 0.7 mils. This, in effect, provides the advantage as clearly described in the present specification, and as substantiated by the applicants that the narrower spacing will permit the bonding of thinner circuitry components or copper wires. This can be implemented in a closed woven mesh of such narrow spacing of the strands in both weft and warp directions as to prevent damage in the highly dense structures of circuitry devices pursuant to the current technology.

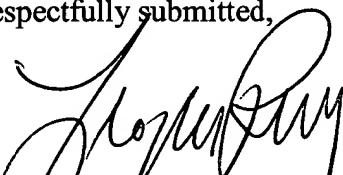
The Japanese publication clearly sets forth larger dimensions, which are completely incapable of providing the damage-free bonding of the circuitry components to the pad surfaces when these are of a small size.

Consequently, in order to more clearly distinguish over the art, applicants have incorporated the limitations of Claims 3 and 5 into Claim 1 and, respectively, the limitations of Claim 9 and 11 into Claim 7.

Thereby, the particular ranges, which are clearly outside the scope of the Japanese publication and which provide for a denser structure enabling the bonding or welding of fine wires in close relationship distinguishes over the Japanese publication and any other art of which applicants are cognizant.

In view of the foregoing comments and amendments, which are deemed to clearly distinguish over the art so as to place the application into order for allowance, the early and favorable reconsideration of the application and issuance of the Notice of Allowance by the Examiner is earnestly solicited. However, in the event that the Examiner has any queries concerning the instantly submitted Amendment, applicants' attorney respectfully requests that he be accorded the courtesy of possibly a telephone conference to discuss any matters in need of attention.

Respectfully submitted,



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